

and then returned to their native countries within a few months. Americans paid for all of this criminal activity. Also, the quality of health care will diminish because those in the system are not paying their way.

Second, education. The Supreme Court ruled in 1982 that all kids in the United States would be provided a free education. This cost continues to rise due to the fact that Americans are paying for and educating kids illegally in the United States.

Local property taxes continue to rise. And the quality of education will suffer. Why? Because there are people receiving from the education system, but are not contributing to it financially. Those are people that are here illegally.

Just last year, California spent over \$7 billion a year educating illegal immigrant children. Once again, our compassion for others is to the detriment of our own kids.

In the criminal justice system, where I was a judge in Harris County, over 20 percent of the people in jail were illegally in the United States. Americans provided those individuals a defense attorney, a court system, a trial, and they paid for the incarceration if those individuals were convicted.

Who pays for this? Americans. Americans always pay. Mr. Speaker, everybody wants to live in the United States, but not everybody can live here. We need rules that are fair, and people must respect our rule of law and our borders.

American taxpayers cannot afford to pay for those here illegally who use our health care facilities, our education systems, and go through the criminal justice system.

The failure of this Congress to act on correcting our broken immigration system trickles down to the communities which we all represent, especially those of us who represent border States. The American taxpayer is funding illegals, and we must put a stop to the problem sooner rather than later.

□ 1900

If we continue to offer free education, health care services and provide a criminal justice system, are we not encouraging more illegals to come to the United States?

This just ought not to be.

1996 COSTS TABLE FROM THE HUDDLE STUDY PROGRAMS

Public Education K-12	\$5,850,000,000
Public Higher Education	710,000,000
ESL and Bilingual Education	1,220,000,000
Food Stamps	850,000,000
AFDC	500,000,000
Housing	610,000,000
Social Security	3,610,000,000
Earned Income Tax Credit	680,000,000
Medicaid	3,120,000,000
Medicare A and B	58,000,000
Criminal Justice and Corrections	76,000,000
Local Government	5,000,000,000
Other Programs	9,250,000,000
Total Costs	\$32,740,000,000

HONORING JUDGE MEYER M. CARDIN

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CONAWAY). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, 2 days from today, July 14 of this year, Meyer M. Cardin would have turned 98 years of age. Meyer M. Cardin was a beloved member of the Maryland community. Meyer M. Cardin was the father of our colleague, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN).

Judge Meyer Cardin was not only a wonderful human being, Mr. Speaker, but also a respected jurist, a committed public servant and a patriotic American. He was born in Baltimore on July 7, 1907, and then educated in the public schools of Baltimore City. He also attended the Army and Navy Prep School.

He received his law degree from the University of Maryland Law School and was admitted to practice law in 1929, 10 years before I was born. Six years later in 1935 at the age of 27, Judge Cardin was elected to the Maryland House of Delegates and served in that body for 2 terms, 8 years. At the time of his death, Mr. Speaker, he was the oldest surviving former member of the Maryland General Assembly.

In 1955, Meyer Cardin became Chief Police Magistrate for Baltimore City and served in that post for 2 years. He then served as the Chief Judge of the traffic court in Baltimore City before becoming the Chairman of the Workmen's Compensation Commission in 1958. Judge Cardin was then appointed as an Associate Judge of the Baltimore City Circuit Court by former Governor J. Millard Tawes in 1961 and served in that capacity until his retirement on his birthday July 14, 1977.

Mr. Speaker, the true measure of a successful man or woman is not simply the personal accomplishments that I have articulated or something that they have achieved in terms of honors throughout the course of their life or in their professional career.

No, Mr. Speaker, the true measure of a successful person is also whether they have made their community, their State, their church, in this case their synagogue, their Nation a better place and whether they have done their best to ensure that their children and the members of their family are contributing, productive members of our society. By this measure, Mr. Speaker, there can be no doubt that Meyer M. Cardin was an enormously successful human being.

For some eight decades, the Cardin name has been synonymous with public service and civic-mindedness. That is due in large measure to the work of Meyer; his brother, Maurice, who practiced law at the family law firm and also served in the House of Delegates; his son, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) who is well known to us here for his intellect and commitment

to public service; his son, Howard, who is a successful lawyer; and now, Mr. Speaker, his grandson, of whom he was extraordinarily proud, as he was proud of all of his grandchildren, John, who now serves in the House of Delegates.

Mr. Speaker, tonight, I want to offer my condolences and the condolences of all my colleagues to my friend, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN); to his brother, Howard; and to all of their family, to all of the friends of Judge Cardin.

Meyer Cardin lived a long prosperous and productive life, but more importantly, he has set a strong example and created a legacy that will long endure.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), the distinguished Democratic leader, a daughter of Baltimore, whose father was a very close friend of Meyer Cardin.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I know the time is short so I wish to associate myself with the gentleman's magnificent and eloquent remarks about Meyer Cardin.

I knew him when I was a little girl growing up in Baltimore. He was a friend of my father's, as the gentleman has said. What was wonderful about Meyer Cardin was not only the magnificent contribution he made to the community, to the civic life of Baltimore but the joy that he did take in his family. I will never, I will absolutely never forget his coming over here for the gentleman from Maryland's (Mr. CARDIN) swearing in time and again, and the pride he took and the youthfulness up into his nineties that he always had.

My condolences as well to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) and Myrna and also to Howard. And the pride they take in John running for office, this is not an easy task, although the Cardin name is a legendary one in Maryland. It is with great pride that we look to the service of the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) in the House of Representatives, because when I was born, my father served in that same seat. It was configured differently all those many years ago, but nonetheless, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) still represents that part of Baltimore City and beyond.

Again, the Cardin name is legendary, as the gentleman said, for eight decades. A gentle man, a lovely person, a sense of humor, a sense of history, a sense of community, a devoted family person. I hope that it is a comfort to the entire family that so many people mourn their loss and are praying for them at this sad time. But what a triumph to live such a respected life, such a fulfilled life well into his nineties.

I think that God has rewarded him with what we all pray for, a long and happy life.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for her comments.

Mr. Speaker, I know you are being kind on the timing.

In closing, let me say this, Meyer M. Cardin was a good and decent human

being. He was beloved by his family, beloved by his friends and his community and by his State. Meyer Cardin was a great American, a great human being, a great dad, a great grandfather, and he will be missed sorely. But the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) is absolutely correct. His life was a joy and a triumph.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BURTON of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

EXCHANGE OF SPECIAL ORDER TIME

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to claim the time of the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

RENEGOTIATE CAFTA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I am here on the floor again tonight to talk about my opposition to CAFTA, the Central American Free Trade Agreement.

I want to start my comments by quoting Ross Perot who was a candidate for the presidency in October 1992. I quote Mr. Perot, "You implement that NAFTA, the Mexican trade agreement, where they pay people a dollar an hour, have no health care, no retirement, no pollution control, and you are going to hear a giant sucking sound of jobs being pulled out of this country right at a time when we need the tax base to pay the debt."

That is what Mr. Perot said in 1992.

Mr. Speaker, since NAFTA became the law of the land, let me tell you what happened in my State of North Carolina. North Carolina has lost over 200,000 manufacturing jobs. The United States has lost over 2.5 million manufacturing jobs. CAFTA will continue these trends; 85 percent of the language in CAFTA is identical to the language in NAFTA.

Mr. Speaker, let me talk about Trade Promotion Authority, which I did not support. Since Trade Promotion Authority of August of 1992, North Carolina has lost over 52,000 manufacturing jobs; the United States has lost over 600,000 million manufacturing jobs.

Mr. Speaker, CAFTA will do nothing else but to help eliminate jobs in this great Nation. I do not think we as a Nation can afford to continue to see jobs go overseas, whether they be to

Central America, China or other countries.

Mr. Speaker, this past weekend, I found an advertisement in a magazine, and it starts out, Are we blind? Can't we see what is happening to us? This is an ad by the Economy in Crisis. It is creating an awareness about our true economic conditions.

Let me take just two aspects of this ad, Losing ownership and control of our country: We are losing ownership and control of our country through unsustainable balances of trade deficits. In the last 10 years, we have lost \$3 trillion through these trade deficits. \$1.3 trillion has been returned and used by foreign companies to buy our best companies like Chrysler, Amoco, Atlantic Richfield Oil, and 8,600 other great companies. For example, key chokepoints, industries like cement is 81 percent foreign owned. The movie industry is over 70 percent foreign owned.

Mr. Speaker, additionally in this ad it says, How well and how long can we live like this? I read just one sentence, How secure can we be if we must live on imports and sell off or dismantle our factories?

Mr. Speaker, that is what this is all about. CAFTA is not good for this country. You will see to my left and to my right, one is a newspaper article that says VF Jeanswear Closes Plant, 445 Jobs Gone By Next Summer. Mr. Speaker, those jobs went down to Honduras.

Mr. Speaker, those jobs went down to Honduras. And just 2 years ago, in North Carolina, it says Pillowtex Goes Bust, Erasing 6,450 Jobs and the subtitle says, Five North Carolina Plants Closing in Largest Single Job Loss in State's History. That was just 2 years ago, Mr. Speaker, in 2003.

I do not know how we as a Congress can pass the CAFTA legislation as it is drawn. I agree with my friends on the other side of the aisle, Democrats and also Republicans who are opposed to CAFTA as it is drawn today. We need to rewrite, redraw this treaty with the Central American countries so that it can work for them as well as it works for the United States.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I would like to show the those in attendance on the floor a candy. It says: Candy decorated fruit snack. And this was made in China.

Mr. Speaker, again, in closing, I hope that we on the House floor will do what is right, and that is to help protect jobs in America and help protect the American people who are working so hard to pay their taxes and meet their obligations.

Mr. Speaker, I ask God to please bless our men and women in uniform and please bless America.

SMART SECURITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, back in my district this past weekend, I had an extraordinary meeting with a group of veterans, many of them from Alpha Company 579th Engineering Battalion who have recently returned from a tour in Iraq.

During their deployment, this National Guard unit of 88 mostly California soldiers lost 3 comrades; 23 were wounded in action. And they also received 26 Purple Hearts, eight Bronze Stars and one Meritorious Service Medal.

Saturday's town meeting was not about my position on the war or anybody else's. We were there to provide information about the services and benefits available to returning soldiers. We had the VA regional director as well as a local vice chairman from a group called Employment Support for the Guard and Reserve. One of our speakers was the National Managing Director of Helmet to Hardhats, an organization that helps place veterans in construction jobs. The administrator from the largest veterans home in the country in Yountville, California, was there. And we heard from a man who started a nonprofit called Welcome Home Heroes devoted simply to treating an Iraq or Afghanistan veteran to a night out with his or her family at a nice restaurant.

For so many soldiers, the return from the battlefield is just the beginning of their ordeal. There are those who have been wounded or mentally traumatized or both and must learn to cope with a life-altering condition. But even if you come home unscathed, the transition back to civilian life can be rough going. There are jobs to find, educations to complete and loans to pay off. There are cases in which service to the Nation has cost veterans their homes or their small businesses. Some may need family counseling to readjust to domestic life.

We cannot let them down. I was profoundly disappointed a few weeks ago when we learned that the Department of Veterans Affairs found itself a billion dollars short of what was necessary to cover veterans health expenses for the year 2005. But this body did the right thing by quickly passing a supplemental to help fill the gap before we left for the Fourth of July holiday, although the appropriations I believe could have been more generous.

How could we go home to celebrate the birth of American freedom if we were not doing our part to support our troops in the field today?

Every Member of the House who voted that day voted aye, voted for the bill which just goes to show, Mr. Speaker, that there is and there should be little partisanship when it comes to support for our veterans.

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I do not know anyone on either side of the aisle in this Chamber who does not feel the utmost pride in the brave men and women who are on the front